OF SUCH IS RADICALISM I-READ

Governor Holden has published a card boldly and brazenly endorsing out of Graham. and commending his course during the Kirk war and defiantly attacking the justice of the sentence of the the year 1870 if you saw any armed Court of Impeachment that drove him in disgrace from his high office. It is not surprising that a man who has the hardihood to do this should deny the truth of the statements contained in the card of the Rev. Mr. BAILEY, as published in the JOURNAL of last week. The fact is we would not bein which he is interested, unless his testimony was corroborated by other

But Wr. Holden does not stand alone in his ardent support and thorough endorsement of the Kirk war. In found at least nine endorsyear immediately following Ho den's impeachment, the Radical broad daylight passed the fold. That W. W. Holden de-

from the Republican party of North Carolina the kindest affection and deepest gratitude for his manful and hard defease of them in 1869-'70. nescults of the Kn-Klux Defor universal and consistent defeuse of the poor and humble when he was Governor, and his faithful and that he is a martyr in exile at Wash

the ment, and shall ever cherish our the hanging of Outlaw; I told him I love for him in the future, and we have did not, and he told me it was a d-d confident hope and trust that the time lie, that I did, and then he asked me is not far distant when he shall return if I didn't know that Adolphus Moore to his native State again to battle for hung Outlaw. I told him I didn't the Union, for equality before the law, and for the progressive principles of

It was on the 17th day of April, 1872, that the above resolutions were passed. and from that day to this the actors in the Holden-Kirk war have been honored and esteemed in the Radical ranks in proportion to their prominence in that den was made editor of the National organ at Washington City, court, and upon his return to North is in the face of the fact that by the laws of North Carolina he was unfit to hold even the meanest office But it is no new thing for the Radical party to defy the laws of North Carolina. Thomas Settle was made Minister to Peru, was again made a Supreme Court Judge, and is Radical candidate for Gov-Clarke was made a Judge. Mac Lindsay is the Radical candidate for Congress. Kirk had a lucrative Washington City until the Democratic House of Representatives turned him out. Bergen, the man referred to in the testimony below, was offered a Consulship at a foreign port. John Pool is now Superinten dent of Public Instruction. But the

In view of the state things it may not be amiss to call attention to some testimony given in on the Impeachment trial :

WILLIAM PATTON, being duly sworn, testified as follows: Q: State your name, age, residence and place of business. A. William Patton : I reside in Melville township, Alamance county, and I am a farmer.

Q. How old are you? A. 40.

State whether at any time during the year 1870 you saw any armed men in the county of Alamance, and if you did, state if they did anything to you, what-give us an account of the whole matter as far as you can i arrested by armed men, Lieut. Hunnicutt, Aleck Ruffin and others, about three miles from home, I was out with a thrashing machine. (). State the county? A. Alamance. I was carried to the camps at Com-

() At whose house were you? A. I was at no house, I was on the big

rend going down to James Bratche's 1). Under what circumstances? how many was there aimed? A. Eight d me and one black man

Q. State what they said to you? A. They told me that I must consider myself under arrest, they wanted to make a witness out of me and they carried me up to the camp.

Q. What did they do to you? A. At night, at a late hour, Col. Burgen called me out and told me to come to his tent. I went in. He told me that I was a Kukiux, that I was along when Weatt Outlaw was bung and that I would have to come out and tell what I knew. I told him I didn't know who was along, and he said that I was a God d-d har, and he intended to shoot me, and he got his pistol and present d it to my breast, and told me if I had anything to say to come out with it. He then called for a rope and tied it around my neck and swore that he was going to hang me. He took me out to the woods, about 150 yards from the rent, and threw it over a timb and drew it up and stretched my head up. Before he did this he told me if I had any confession to make to come out with it. I told him I had none; he kept me for some time, and then he let the rope down. I told him back to the tent. I fainted on the way going back. He was around cursing me, and he tried to get me to come out with things I did not know any- lier in Hayes' division, gave him \$1,there till the morning. Next morning was to sign that paper, and in the excitement I did so. I didn't know what is a pitiful exhibition of moral weak.

had taken down, and he then ordered me back to the tent, and put me in there by myself for three days, and prisoners in the camp, and then I was demanding the money at liberty to go about with them after three days; I was kept there until I was ordered down here by Governor

George Rogers, a witness, being duly sworn, testified as follows: Q. State to the court your name age and residence? A. George Rogers, 20 years old, I live about three miles Q. What is your business? A

Farming. Q. State whether at any time during men, if you say you did, and they ar rested you, what you know of any such arrest? A. I saw some on the 26th of July at Graham.

Q. Describe what they did, and who they were? A. There was 10 men, including two colored men. Were they armed? A. Yes, sir, they were all armed, all had their muskets, except one, Aleck Ruffin, and lieve Holden on his oath in any matter he had pistols. He had had a gun, and had given it to his brother, I think, Honry Ruffip.

> Q. Were they in uniform? A. All but one.

Q. Were the negroes in nuiform A. All but one nigger. Q. State what they did to you? A Aleck Ruffin came up to Mr. Hanna's that matter he and his whole party and asked if I was there, and some are tarred with the same stick. In one remarked that I was. The white every crowd of ten Radicals there men had gone past the door, and he ran down and told them I was in the store. They came back and Lieut. ers of the Kirk war. Nor do we speak | Hunnicutt rode up to the door and at random when we say this, as the asked me my name. I told them, and of that party plainly shows. In he said I must consider myself under arrest. I said "all right." He told me to go along with these men. asked him where he wanted me to go State Convention formally and in the he said he wanted me to go into the country a piece. I went along with them. I asked him if they would let me ride, and he told me he would. I

asked him what authority he had to arrest me; he said he was acting under orders of the Governor of the State; that he was acting under the orders of Burgen and Burgen was acting under orders of the Governor. They carried me all over the south part of the county. I suppose I rode fifty miles that day. Between 9 and ceaseless advocacy of Republican prin- 10 o'clock we got to Company Shops ; ciples when he was with us, and now I stayed there until the next day at 10 o'clock, when Burgen asked me to come into his tent. I went with him : he asked me if I knew anything about know, and he called me a d-d liar again, and he told me to go back to my tent, and said he would give me till 10 o'clock that night to tell about

when he came there and called me out again to his tent, and he told me I must confess who hung Outlaw; he says I know you were one; we know that Adolph Moore and Jim Hunter were others in the party who knew about it I told him I did not. He said Patton didn't know anything about it until he was hung, and if I him I didn't know anything about it. He picked up a pistol and called for a rope, and there was a man standing in the door-I think it was Hunricuttwho handed him a rope. I stepped fifteen, 2,717,346, including 825,354 outside of the tent, and he put the rope around my neck and led me down some seventy-five yards to a piece of

Q. Were they armed men? A. Four armed men, Burgen, Hunnicutt and two other men. He threw a rope over a limb and ordered the lieutenant to pull me up. He pulled the rope until He didn't pull my feet quite off the 417. In Iowa, 29,373. In Ohio, 79,ground. He held it about a minute and a half, and he told the lieutenant that that would do, and the lieutenant | souri, 53,052. In New York, 129,601. let the rope slack. He asked me if I In Pennsylvania, 69,438. These States would tell. I told him I knew nothing in their latest elections polled a net about it at all. He then made some threat that if I didn't tell he would shoot me. I told him I didn't know anything. He then let the rope down, the probable consequence at the polls and on the way back he said, "I be- if, as is alleged, the bulk of this vote lieve you are telling the truth," or something that way, and he would do all he could to release me, but he could not do so, as he was acting under strength in these eight States, it will orders of the Governor. I stayed in be seen, is over half a million-or the camp then until the 3d day of 505,965. August, when we started for Yau-

Q. Who told you that—Burgen? A. Yes, sir. they started the third day for Yanceyville, and went over to Moore's store and stayed all night. Q Where was that? A. At Moore's

wanted to stay there until the polls were opened and vote, but he would not let them stay. Q. Was that in Alamance county? A. Yes, sir, we got back to Yanceyville that evening about 2 o'clock, and we were put into a room and kept

Q. What was the condition of the weather when you got back to Company Shops? A. It was raining. We produce for August, expressed in were put in the tent.

What sort of a tent? A. Small There were some 8 or 10 of us

shelter? A. We were in an old field however, show a decline, being for the there we were brought to Salisbury August, and he released me. Q. Had you done ary crime?

Q. Did you see the troops? A Yes, sir.

Con, what he said about hanging ports. The total importations, specie Patton? A. He said that he had hung included, exhibit a decline, compared Patton up three times. He told me with the same period of last year, of that in the old field, and the last time \$69,083,779, or at the rate of nearly he said he hung him until he was dead, \$103,500,000 per annum. Seven mil-

afterwards. Q. Did he state whether Patton had made any confession or not? A. He told me that Patton knew nothing about it till he was hung, and then he could tell all about it.

HAYES INAILED IN HIS COFFIN. The Chicago Times has unearthed making a public show of the explo-I had nothing to say, and he started the following about the Radical Candidate for the Presidency. The facts are brief. Young Leroy, a solthing about, and ordered me to be 000, counted in the presence of two he intended to have everything out of persons, before the battle in which he me that night. He talked to me for was killed. After the war the fact was know anything to tell him, that I the witnesses. He paid no attention statement. He then demanded pay- Willard, United States Engineer, with he came and cursed the guard for not | ment of Hayes. The following thin | instructions to invite a certain numeundoing me before daylight come. replies of Hayes showed his attempt He took me in his tent and said he had to bluff, his concession and admission, take. Your obedient servant.

was in it. He told me it was what he ness and criminality. The replies which contain the gist of the case against Hayes are as follows, the first gave orders not to talk with the other being a reply to Mr. Leroy's letter

> COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21, 1869. MR. JAMES LEROY: SIR-I have no recollection of any such person, and consequently could not have had his money. You must terrible arraignments of Grant's adbe mistaken, or some one is trying to impose upon you.

R. B. HAYES. The second reply is as follows: COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2, 1869. MR JAMES LEROY: Sir-In reply to yours of October

you spoke of, but never had any, mo. ney belonging to him. You are being deceived, or are trying to blackmail me. Yours, etc., R. B. HAYES. Mr. Hayes again wrote in reply: COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 16, 1869. JAMES LEROY, Esq. : SIR-In reply to yours of the 6th

in-tant, must say that I had left with me some of the boy's money, but it battle. I think you intend to levy blackmail on me. Yours, etc., R. B. HAYES.

It is a sweet record for a Presidental candidate representing the great moral idea of reform within the party.

HAYES AND THE FOREIGN VOTE Hayes' acceptance of the nomination for President from the Gran Conncil of the "American Alliance" at Philadelphia on the 5th of July last, as announced with approval by all the Republican papers of the day, and especially by the Rochester, N. Y., Chronicle of the 6th and 7th of July. is all the talk says the Rochester Union, with naturalized citizens .-The "American Alliance," which based upon proscription of all men not of native birth, and not sone of men of native birth at that, nominates Hayes and repudiates Tilden-indorses Hayes and condemns Tilden .-Why? Is any man such a blockhead

as not to know the reason? Bearing upon the subject the World of last week prints an exceedingly elaborate article on the strength of the German born population and vote in the United States. compiled from census and election statistics with much care and many figures. This article possesses peculiar interest in the light of the generally asserted and admitted exaitation turned to bitterness and fact among prominent politicians, it. I went back in the tent and stayed | that for the first time in many years there until about 10 o'clock that night, the German vote is going to be cast very largely for the Democratic national ticket.

The article shows that, according to the census of 1870, the whole foreignborn population of the United States was 5,473,029-of whom the Germanborn numbered 1,679,025, or 30 67 per didn't tell he would hang me. I told cent. of the entire population of the

> were, of males of and over the age of voters, and, making due deduction for decrease by mortality, etc., there are 726,341 German-born voters in 1876. According to State statistics, these

German-born voters numbered as follows in the following States which we have selected from the writer's table. it was fetched tight and choked me. In Illinois, 89,577. In Indiana, 36,-Radical majority of 43,805, and the arithmetic man argues at length on goes over from the Radical to the Democratic side. The German voting

' STATES. turns of the Bureau of Statistics show | power? a continuance of the movement noted store. There was some men who for several months past, viz: a large decrease in important in the preponders anceof exports. The imports of merchandise in August amounted to \$35,314,-864, as against \$44, 191,673 for the same month of 1875, and \$45,247.367 there till we were brought back to in 1874; the decline compared with the per cent. The exports of domestic ! currency values, are stated at \$43,286, not feel the effect of the general imtill he fell and was not able to stand. ions of this decrease, however, occurs I was told that by three of his men on specie, the importations of which have been only \$7,600,000 against \$14,-600,000 last year.

The Sabbath Question. Wm. E. Dodge having addressed a bath," and intimating that he was

sion, Gen. Newton forwarded the following reply: "HALLETT'S POINT, Sept. 23 .- To Mr. Wm. E. Dodge-Sir: I received a communication from you dated Sept. 22, in which you decline an invitation from me to witness the explosion at Hell Gate on Sunday, the 24th inst. As you take a great deal of pains to mon courtesies of social interchange, Chamber of Commerce, to Lieut. ber of gentlemen. I regret to find that in one case he has made a mis-

[Signed] JOHN NEWTON.

Extract from the Speech of Hon' George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, in the Beiknap Impeachment Trial, May 2, 1876-A Terrible Ar raignment of the Republican Administration.

The speech of the Hon. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, before the Senate of the United States is very generally regarded as one of the most ministration and the Republican party on record, made by any one who was ever directly or remotely in sympathy with that party. Mr. Hoar, it should be remembered, had been one of the most earnest supporters of Grant's administration, particularly of its South-26, say that I remember the person ern policy, in the defence of which he has exhibited a bigotry and bitterness of which Blaine or Morton might feel proud. But this man had witnessed so much venality, such monstrous frauds, such universal corruption, that in the discharge of his high duty of one of the managers of the impeachment trial of William W. Balknap for was all returned by me before the infamous acts while Secretary of War. he found it necessary to rise above all partisan considerations and tell the Senate plain truths.

The following were the closing sentences of Mr. Hoar's speech;

"My own public life has been a very brief and insignificant one, extending little beyond the duration of a single term of Senatorial office, but in that brief period I have seen five judges of a high court of the United States driven from office by threats of impeachment or corruption or maladministration. I have heard the taunt from friendliest ips, that when the United States presented herself in the East to take part with the civilized world in generous competition in the arts of life, the only product of her institutions in which she surpassed all others beyond ques tion was her corruption. I have seen in the State in the Union foremost in power and wealth four judges of her courts impeached for corruption and the political administration of her chief city become a disgrace and a byword throughout the world. I have seen the chairman of the com

mittee on military affairs in the House, now a distinguished member of this court, rise in his place and demand the expulsion of four of his associates for making sale of their official priviege of selecting the youths to be educated at our great military school. When the greatest railroad of the world, binding together the Continent and uniting the two great seas which wash our shores was finished. have seen our National triumph and shame by the unanimous reports of three committees of Cougress, two ofthhouse and one here, that every step of that mighty enterprise had been taken in frand. I have heard in highest places, the shameless doctrine avowed by men grown old in office, that the true way by which power should be gained in the Republic is to bribe the people with the offices created for their ser-

vice, and the true end for which it should be used when gained is the promotion of seldsh ambition and gratification of personal revenge. I have heard that suspicion haunts the foots-Of this foreign population there teps of the trusted companions of the president. These things have passed into history. The Hallam, or the Tacitus, or the Sismondi, or the Macaulay who writes the annals of our time will record them with his inexorable pen; and now,

when a high Cabinet officer, the constitutional adviser of the Executive, flees from office before charges of corruption shall the historian add that the Senate its judgment of condemnation as a farce, and laid down its high functions before the sophistries and jeers of the 899. In Michigan, 17,543. In Mis- criminal lawyer? Shall they speculate as to tue effect on one party or the other, which induced his judges to his fellow-beings occupying high connive at the escape of the great public criminal; or, on the other hand, shall he close the chapter by narrating how these things were detected, reformed and punished by constitu- Female College, at Macon, and as tional processes which the wisdom of our fathers devised for us, and the virtue and purity of the people found their vindication in the justice of the

has told the truth. Is it not about COMMERCE OF THE UNITED time that a party and an administration with such a record should be The Bultetin says the monthly re- driven in disgrace from place and

[From the Courier-Journal.]

The Graves-Cilley Duel, eaters, who took Webb's quarrel upon thorough gentleman-not a professed | Amen.' duelist-and when he delivered Mr. Webb's challenge to Mr. Cilley and joy! 074, against \$35,699,473 last year, an Mr. Cilley had declined to recive it, increase of \$7,586, 627, or at the rate of upon the ground that he did not re-Q Where did you go for a place of 31; per cent. The specie exports cognize Mr. Webb as a gentleman, nothing was left Mr. Graves, as Mr. fall at the first fire.

some time, and I told him I didn't mentioned to Leroy's father by one of go out of your way to violate the com- to his own regret. He acted through- Republicans. didn't know at that time why Outlaw was hung, or about the Kuklux, or attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first, but it was brought to his attention again twice by different men to it at first at fi anything about it, and he took the attention again twice by different men. your invitation until the receipt of partial world has long since acquitted an old French Testament was found rope off my neck and tied it around He inquired about and various mem-I left the matter of invitation to the that blame which will inevitably attach was printed at Mone. France. Rev. to every gentleman who suffers himse f F. J. Murdoch showed us old and to become involved in a duel, even in valuable books in his possession, defence of his own honor. No; Mr. among them was an old Catholic com-Graves was not a fire eater, and under mentary on the gospels, Pr nted at the influence of the widely different Lyons, 1598. These books are well public sentiment which prevails in our preserved, are covered with raw hide, Lieut. Col- of Eng., Bvt. Maj. Gen. Mr. Cilley.

IN MEMORIAM.

Behind this stone is laid for a season, ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON, A General of the Confederate States, Who fell at Shiloh, Tennessee, On the 6th day of April,

A. D., 1862. A man tried in many high offices, And critical enterprises; And found faithful in all. His life was one long sacrifice of interest to conscience. And that life on a woeful Sabbath,

Did he yield as a holocaust to his country's Not wholly understood was he while

lived.

But in death, his greatness stands confessed. In a people's tears! Resolute, moderate, clear of en'y, Yet not wanting in that finer ambition,

Makes men great and pure-In his honor-impregnable! In his simplicity—sublime -No country e'er had a truer son-No cause a nobler champion-No people a bolder defender, No principle a purer victim I han the dead soldier who sleeps here! The cause for which he perished—is lost

The people for whom he fought-are The hopes in which he trusted-are shat tered. The flag he loved guides no more the

charging lines. But his fame Consigned to the keeping of that time Which, happily, is not so much the tomb of virtue as its shrine,

Shall in years to come fire modest worth To noble ends. In honor the great Captain rests, A bereaved people mourn him, Three Commonwealths proudly claim him And history shall cherish him among those

choicer sp rits, Who, holding their cons iences unmixed Have been in all conjunctures True to themselves, their country and their

The above inscription was found pasted ou a rough board at the tomb of General A. S. Johnston, in New Orleans, before the removal of his remains to their final inest inscription that was ever written in any languag , and is from the pen of Mr. J. B. S. Dimitry, son of Prot. Alexander Journal of Commerce says: "The author ad it in manuscript before the writer of this notice, with a modesty and reverence due to the sleaping hero, and placed it where it was afterwards f und. Mr. Dimtry at the time was one of the staff of the New Orleans Times. Several years ago he followed the profession of journalist in New York, but he is now filling a professor's chair in one of the colleges in Central

[From the Savannah News, September 27] Death of Rev. E. H. Myers.

We are called upon to chronicle the death of the Rev. E. H. Myers, Pastor, of Trinity N. E. Church, who fell a victim to the prevailing epidemic yesterday morning at seven o'clock.

upon the whole community, and more supervisors, or either of them. may doubt;

When the fever broke out Dr. Myers commission then in session with their Northern brethren, engaged in adjusting the difficulties between the Northern and Southern branches of the E. Church. This labor having been successfully accomplished, he was left in charge of the work of pub-Savannah and nobly engaged in his cipal law, are kept. work of love, until one week ago, treated the demand of the people for when he became stricken with fever, date for the office of Representative or

which terminated as above stated. has faithfully served the church and positions, for which his piety and talents fitted him. In the itineracy, as editor of the Southern Christian The worst of it all is that Mr. Hoar as a pastor in our city was he known and loved. We close this necessarily brief notice with the following, from one with whom he has labored in Christian ministrations during this terrible visitation of sickness and

One more victory gained under the Captain of our salvation, who for his which should properly and honestly be people hath abolished death; one more good and faithful servant welcomed may become known. The Washington correspondent of into the joy of his Lord; one more of the Chicago Tribnne, in writing of the the "adopted" gone up leaning on the pervisors of election to discharge their dubelonged to a class of Southern fire- voice to swell the redemption song, Company Shops. I don't recollect like month of either of the last two Mr. Graves belonged to no class of and hath made us kings and priests sense a fire-eater. He was simply a glory and dominion forever and ever.

Translated brother, we wish thee

[From the Goldsboro' Messenger.]

This gallant and distinguished son under the tent. We were carried to menth only \$2,761,030, compared with Mr. Webb's place, and challenge Mr. praiseworthy service in the cause of \$4,608,272 last year. These figures Cilley himself. Mr. Cilley accepted civil liberty and reform. Soon after as will enable them to fully perform the before Judge Brooks on the 19th of show that the imports of August did the challenge, and being an excellent the adjournment of congress he opened duties in respect to such canvass provided merksman with the rifle he chose that the canvass here in Goldsboro, in herein, and shall there remain until everprovement in business that set in with eighty yards as the distance. Mr. as the weapon to be used, and named three hours; since then he has been cates, returns and statements has been wholly completed. the opening of the Fall season. Indeed Graves' experience with the rifle would actively in the harness. He has wholly completed. that effect can hardly be expected to scarcely warrant him it the belief that spoken in Wilmington, Hillsboro, Q Did they offer any evidence appear until the receipts for the Spring tance; and from Mr. Cilley's wellagainst you at Salisbury? A. No, sir. trade come to hand. The first eight known skill as a rifleman, and Mr. Hill, and at several other points in Q. They had no charge against months of the calendar year show a Graves' well-known lack of skill as the East, and yesterday he left here Q. State a little more fully, if you very remarkable falling off in the im- such, it was doubted by few, if any, of for the county of Claswell, and thence their friends that Mr. Graves would to canvass in the West. Gen. Ransom is one of the most gifted and effective It is related that so confident were speakers in the State, and he receives all of such a result that a few moments | the undivided and most respectful after the hour named for the third attention where evr he addresses the duel to begir, Mr. Benton, or Mr. people, and of both parties alike. He law, the supervisors of election shall make Clay, or some other prominent member of the Senate—we have forgotten but never tires his hearers, who after the day of election to the officer who, which—drew his watch and said to continually cry "go on!" There is no in accordance with the provisions of section some friend near him, "Graves is a abuse in his speeches, but they are re- two thousand twenty-five, has been desigdead man." Horace Greeley was but markably conciliatory, and his elo- nated as the chief supervisor of the judicial just to Mr. Graves when he said, in quence and undisputable arguments district in which the city or town wherein writing in condemnation of the deed appeal directly to the heart and they served, acts, of the manner and means long letter to Gen. Newton on his at the time, that "a milder and more conscience of the listener. For sound, amiable gentleman is rarely to be met unanswerable logic, intense passion, with. He has for the last two years classic eloquence and effective herein. And upon receiving any such rebeen a representative from the Louis- reasoning, Gen. Ransom has no equal port, the chief supervisor, acting both in ville district, Kentucky, and is univer in the State, if in the South. He such capacity and officially as a commiscreates a most profound impression sioner of the circuit court, shall forthwith Mr. Graves has many friends and wherever he speaks. Republican spea- examine into all the facts; and he will have relatives yet living in Kentucky, to kers are at a loss to reply to his power to ubpoena and compel the attendwhom his memory is very dear, and conservative but telling sledge hammer who cannot, without pain, see his blows, based upon facts, figures and minister oaths and take testimony in recharacter misrepresented by those who sound reasoning, and he never speaks discuss the affair in which he was in- in public but he carries conviction to voived so unexpectedly and so much the hearts and heads of some honest

day, he would have had no fight with which more like ivory than anything else. - Salsbury Examiner.

The Law Regarding the Duties of U. S. Supervisors of Registration and

Election. For the information of our readers and of the public generally as well as rhe Supervisors of Registration and Election, to be appointed at the Special Term of the U. S. Circuit Court, to be held in Raleigh on the 20th inst., we publish the following sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to their powers and duties, &c. :

SEC. 2011. Whenever in any city or town having upwards of 20,000 inhabitants, here are two citizens thereof, or whenever in any county or parish, in any congressional district, there are ten citizens thereof, of good standing, who, prior to any registration of voters for any election for Representatives or Delegates in the Congress of the United States, or prior to any election at which a Representative or Delegate in Congress is to be voted for, may make known, in writing, to the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the circuit wherein such city or town county or parish is situated, their desire to have such registration, or such election, or both, guarded and scratinized, the judge, within not less than ten days prior to the registration, if one there be, or, if no registration be required, within not less than ten days prior to the election, sh ll open the circuit court at the most convenient

SEC. 2012. The court, when so opened by the judge, shall proceed to appoint and commission, from day to day and from time to time, and under the hand of the udge, and under the seal of the court, for each election district or vo ing precinct in the congressional district, as may have applied in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and to revoke, change, or renew such appointment from time to time, two citizens, residents of the city or town, or election district or voting precinct in the county or parish, who shall be of different political parties and able to read and wr'te the English language, and who shall be known and designated as supervisors of

SEC. 2016. The supervisors of election, so appointed, are authorized and required to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registerresting-place in Texas. It is probably the ed would be entitled to vote for a Representative or Delegate in Congress, and to challenge any person offering to register; to attend at all times and places when the D mitry, of Louisiana. The Charleston names of registered voters may be marked for challenge, and to cause such names registered as they may deem proper to be so marked; to make, when required, the lists, or either of them, provided for in section two thousand and twenty-six, and verify the same; and upon any occasion, and at any time when in attendance upon the duty herein prescribed, to personally inspect and scrutinize such registry, and for purposes of identification to affix their America. As a young man, he gave signature to each page of the original list, promise of a distinguished career. It is and of each copy of any such list of regishoped Central America will furnish a wide | tered voters, at such times, upon each day when any name may be received, entered or registered, and in such manner as will, in their judgment, detect and expose the improper or wrongful removal therefrom. or addition thereto of any name.

SEC. 2017. The supervisors of election are authorized and required to attend at all times and places for holding elections of Representatives or Delegates in Congress. and for counting the votes cast at such The blow falls with a crushing force any person whose legal qualifications the elections; to challenge any vote offered by especially upon the membership of the to be and remain where the ballot-boxes church whose much loved vastor he are kept at all times after the polls are open until every vote cast .t such time and place has been counted, the canvass of all votes was at Cape May as Chairman of the polled wholly completed, and the proper and requisite certificates or returns made, and to personally inspect and scrutinizday of election, the manner in which the voting is done, and the way and method lication of the minutes of the con- in which the poll-books, registry-lists, and ference. But when notified of the tallies or check-books, whether the same ravages of the epidemic in our mid-t are required by any law of the United he at once returned to his charge in States, or any State, territorial, or multi-

SEC. 2018. To the end that each candi-Delegate in Congress may obtain the bene- ford, Jas A Graham of Alamance, C T fit of every vote for him cast, the supervi- Lowe of Davidson. ministers of the Methodist Episcopal sors of election are, and each of them is Church South, and his reputation was required to personally scrutinize, count, about the petty political calculations national. For the past thirty years he and canvass each ballot in their election Stowe of Gaston, Jas T LeGrand of Richdistrict or voting precinct cast, whatever | mond may be the endorsement on the ballot, or in whatever box it may have been placed visions of section two thousand and twensupervisor of the judical district in which | Haywood. Chairman of the committee of the the city or town wherein they may serve Southern Church at the recent con- ac's, such certificates and returns of all vention-he filled all the measure of such ballots as such officer may direct and his duties and all the sacred trusts require, and to attach to the registry-list, committed to his care; but especially and any all copies thereof and to any certificate, statement, or return, whether the same, or any part or portion thereof, be required by any law of the United States, or of any State, territorial or municipal law, any statement touching the truth or accuracy of the registry, or the truth or fairness of the election and canvass, which the them, may desire to make or attach, or made and attached, in order that the facts

late Henry A. Wise, refers to the arm of the "only begotten," to enter ties, they are authorized and directed in Graves-Cilley duel, and says: "Graves on the pledged inheritance; one more their respective election districts or voting precincts, on the day of registration, on the day when registered voters may be marked to be challenged, and on the day of election, to take, occupy, and remain in Southern fire eaters. He was in no unto God and his Father; to Him be such position, from time to time, whether before or behind the ballot-boxes, as will, in their judgment, best enable them to see each person offering himself for registration or offering to vote, and as will best conduce to their scrutinizing the manner in which the registration or voting is being conduc ted; and at the closing of polls for the reception of votes, they are required to place themselves in such position, in relation to of North Carolina is just now doing the ballot-boxes, for the purpose of engag-

sors of election for any election at which a Representative or Delegate in Congress is v ted for, the supervisors of election are not allowed to exercise and discharge, fully and freely, and without bribery, solicitation, interference, hinderance, molestation, violence, or threats thereof, on the part of any person, all the duties, obligations, and powers conferred upon them by by which they were not so allowed to fully and freely exercise and discharge the duties and obligations required and imposed ance before him of any witness, and to adspect to the charges made; and, prior to the assembling of the Congress for which any such Representative or Delegate was voted for, he shall file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives all the evidence by him taken, all information by him obtained, and all reports to him made.

Sec. 2023. Whenever any arrest is made under any provision of this title, the person so arrested shall forthwith be brought before a commissioner, judge or court of the United States for examination of the offences alleged against him; and such com-missioner, indee or court, shall proceed or Meats, Flour, Coffee, missioner, judge or court shall proceed or respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States. SEC. No person shall be appointed a supervisor of election or a deputy marshal,

under the preceding provisions, who is not

at the time of his appointment, a qualified. v ter of the city, town, county, parish, election district, or voting precinct in which his duties are to be performed.

SEC. 2029. The supervisors of election appointed for any county or parish in any congressional district, at the instance of ten citizens, as provided in section two thousand aud eleven, shall have no authority to make arrests, or to perform other duties than to be in the immediate presence of the officers holding the election, and to witness all their proceedings, including the counting of the votes and the making of a return thereof.

Platform of the Democratic Party in North Carolina, adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, on 14th June, 1876.

WHE CKAS, the republican party of e United St tes, for the last sixteen years, has had the complet control of the government in all its de artments. and by its disregard of Constitutal limitations; by its unequal and op ressive taxation; by its extravagant and wasteful expenditu es by its u wise and mischievous financial policy; by its official corruption pervading all branches of administration-has brought disg a e upon our government and unparalleled distress upon our people; therefore

Resolved, 1. That in this centennial year of . ur existence, we invite all patriots to ignore all dead issues, to disregard the prejudices engendered by past events, and to unite with us in the effort to restore a constitutional, honest, economical and pure administration of the government, and thus promote the general welfare and happiness of the country. Resolved, 2. That we earnestly and cor

dially recommend the adoption, by the people, of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the Convention of 1875, and thus largely reduce the expenditures of our State and county governments and simplify their administration, so that we may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for the benefit of all the citizens of the State. Resolved 3. That notwithstanding our epeated disappointments and impoverishd condition, we still cherish the North

Carolina project so long labored for by Morehead, Saunders, Fisher, Wm. H Thomas and others, of uniting the harbors of Beaufort and Wilmington with the great west; and for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad to Point Rock and Ducktown, and of our other unfinishd railroads, we pledge the continued use of the convict labor of the State, and of such other judicious legislative aid as will secure the completion of these great State works at the earliest practicable period. Resolved 4. That the people of North Carolina now have it in their power by an earnest, determinated and united effort, to relieve our people from the evils of repub

lican misrule, extravagance and corruption and restore the prosperity of our State. Resolved 5. That we denounce official corruption wherever found, and we hold nonesty to be the first and highest qualification for office.

Executive Committee of the Demo. cratic Party.

The organization of the Executive Committee was perfected on Friday by the appointment of committeemen for the Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Congressional Districts. The full list is appended here-

State Central Executive Committee-W R Cox, chairman; R H Battle, Jr, C M Busbee, Seaton Gales, Samuel A Ashe, Geo I Snow, W N H Smith. From First istrict-W D Pruden Chowan, James E Shepherd of Beaufort, EC Yellowley of Pitt, Moses Gilliam of

From Second District-A J Galloway Vayne, R B Peebles of Northampton, J S Long of Craven, W J Green of Warren. From Third District-Joseph A Worth Cumberland, C Tate Murphy of Sampson, J N Stallings of Duplin, D S Cowan of Brunswick. From Fourth District-Henry A Lon don, Jr, of Chatham, J S Amis of Gran -

ville, J W Vick of Johnston, Thomas Webb of Orange From Fifth District-Hon D S Reid of Rockingham, Jas T Morehead of Guil-

From Sixth Distric -H C Jones Mecklenburg, ER Liles of Anson, Wm From Seventh District-W H H Cowles of Wilkes, JG Marler of Yadkin, G M Arrive at Peters or be found; to make and forward to the Mathes of Forsythe, Kerr Craige of Rowan.

From Eighth District-G M Whiteside Advocate, as President of the Wesleyan ty-five, has been designated as the chief J W Wilson of Burke, W B Ferguson of of Rutherford, R M Furman of Buncombe,

Col Cameron-The Hillsboro Re

To My FR. ENDS :- Having severed my connection w th the Daily News, with which I have been associated for the past eighteen months, I hereby notify all my old friends that I shall devote myself ex clusively to the Hillsboro Recorder, the publication of which bas, meantime, been conducted by myself, and never intermitted. The Re-order is the oldest paper in supervisors of the election, or either of the State; is a democratic organ of the most unflinching type; was the earliest advocate for constit tional reform, and is now the met ardent supporter of the measures of the late Constitutional Con-

> Its age is a guarantee of its future existence. And the pleasant relations formed with the public through the columns of the News encourage the hope that new friends will not drop off. I offer the Recorder at \$1 50 a year. Al

disposed to subscribe will address me at Hillsboro, N. C. J. D. CAMERON,



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INE and CIDER M!LLS, Very Cheap.

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Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, C. & A. R. R. CO. OFFICE OF GEN'L SUPERINTEDDENT On and after Sunday, June 4th, the following schedule will be run on this road: NIGHT EXPRESS & PASSENGER (Da

Leave Wilmington..... 6.28 Leave Augusta..... Leave Florence..... 2.05 THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN, (Daily ex-Leave Oclumbia.... esve Florenco. . Vilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night train from Cor Charleston and Augusta. JAMES ANDERSON,

RAILROADS.

WILRINGTON, N. O., June 4th, 18.6

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILBOAD Co. OFFICE OF GRAHRAL SUPPRISTRADERS,

Wilmington, N. O., Aug, 30, 1876

建智到國際國際 On and after Sunday, September 3d, 18 Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railre will run as follows: DAY TRAIN. cave Union Depot daily at 7.55 Arrive = Goldsboro at. 1157 A. Rocky Mount at 205 P. Weldon at 3.50 P. Leave Weldon daily at 10.06 A. Goldsborost 1.50 P Ucion Depot....

NIGHT Train with Passenger coach attached rrive at Rocky Mount at. 9.57 P Il rail route.
Freight Trains will leave Wilmington to weekiy at 5 a. m. and arrive at 1.40 p. m.

JOHN F. DIVINE,

Carolina Central Railwav Co. TO SECURE AND A SECURE PROPERTY. OFFICE GENERAL SUSERINTENDENT. Wilmington, N. U., Sept. 16th, 1876.

Change of Schedule On and after SUNDAY, September 17, 1876, trains will run over this Ratiway as follows:

Daily except Sunday. Leave Wilmingto at 6 37 AM Arrive in Charlotte at 8 3)PM Leave Charlotte at..... 6 304M Through Freight-Daily except Sunday Leave Wilmington at. 7 30 P M Arrive at Charlotte at 12 30 r Local Freight. Arrive at Laurinburg..... 625 PM Leave Laurinburg.

This Train leaves Wilmington and Charlotte Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. I assengers will not be taken except on Posenger, Express and Mail Trains. Papers publishing C. C. Railway school ule will piease notice changes.

V. Q. JOHNSON, General Superintendent PETERSBURG RAILROAD CONTANY, OFFICE OF SUPERIFYENDENT, PETERSBURG, VA., June 4, 1876.

CCHEDULE OF TRAIN TEROUGH MAIL. Leave Petersburg at......3:10 pm SOUTHERN EXPLESS. Leave Petersburg at .. THROUGH FREIGHT WITH A PASSEN. GER COACH ATTACHED

Leave Petersburg atb 8:60 a m Arrive at Weldon at2:15 p m GOING NORTH THROUGH MAD SOUTHERN EXPRESS. Arrive at Petersburg at THROUGH FREIGHT WITH PASSENGED

COACH ATTACELD. Arrive at Petersburg at Through tickets sold to al, Eastern are Southern points and baggage chr sked through H. T. INUGLAS, CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. SEABOARD AND ROANORE KAILLOAD COMP'Y

PORTSMOUTH, VA., May 6th, 1876.

On and after Monday, the 8th instant, Train

will leave Portsmouth daily except Sundays at

No I Freight Train at.......

No 2 Freight Train at 3:0
ARRIVE AT PURISBUUTH. Mail Train at. No 1 Freight Train at. 6:45p No 2 Freight at... 3:30 pm Mail train south will stop or 17 at Suffolk Franklin, Newsom's, Boykin's. Margarette ville and Seaboard. Mail train going north will step only at Set board, Boykin's, Franklin and b. folk. Fueight frains have a passenger car attached and will stop at stations for passe igers.

> Raleigh and Gaston Railroads. And on Monday. Wednerday, and Friday at Franklin, with steamer for Ascaton, Ply mouth and landings on Blackwater and Chown Freight received daily (except & uneays) from Superintendent of Transportation.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

Mail train connects at Welden with the mail

rains of the Wilmington and Welden, and

SALEM BRANCH. Leave Greensboro. Arrive at Salem. 8 15 a m Arrive at Greensboro, Passenger train leaving Raleift at 11:43 am., connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound Train; making the quickers time to all southern cities. A commodation train leaving Raleigh at 8 00 p m,, connects with Northern ound trains at Greensboro for K chmona and ill points East. Price of Ticket same as vis Accommodation train leaving Greensboro at 6:30 a. m., connects at Goldsboro with Northern

and Southerr bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

j ynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 10.25 a.m., arrive at Eurkeville 1:45 p.m. leave Burkeville 5:20 a.m., arrive at k.chm nd Express Trains will only make the following stors between R chmord and Charlotte, viz. Chula, Burkeville, Clover, Wolf Trap. Ringgold, Dundee, Danville, Greensbore, Thomasville, Salisbury an ! China Grove. Ticsets

will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points menti ned No Change of Cars Between Char-Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.
For further information addres

JOHN R. MACA URDO. Gen'. Passen; er Agent. Ricamond, Va. june 10-tf RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LIN To Take Effect May 15th, 1876. TRAINS MOVING SOUTH-Mail as

Freight Train.
STATIONS. Arrive. Leave. Cary..... Apex 4 37 p m 4 47 ashley's.... 5 43 pm 5 50 pm 6 15 pm 6 16 ps Merry Oaks..... Lockville..... Osgood. 6 41 p m 6 45 P Sanford. 7 05 p m 7 15 p Freight Train.

Arrive. | Leaf FTATIONS. Apex 9 13 p m 9 16 as Apex 8 41 p m 8 49.

 Lashley's
 8 13 p m
 8 17 ad

 Merry Oaks
 7 44 p m
 7 48 ad

 Lockville
 7 18 p m
 7 19 m

 Lockville..... Dsgood 653 pm 654 Sanford 620 a m 630 S

Cameron. 520 s from I ockville War house on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

JOHN C. WINDER,